WASHINGTON

Message of the President on the Reconstruction Question.

Decements Relative to the Administration of Affairs in the South.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

Caucus of the Congressional Republican Exeentive Committee.

WASHINGTON, July 15, 1867, 1 12 o'Clock, Midnight. Merange of the President Regarding the Question of Reconstruction.
The followed is the message transmitted to-day, ad-

essed to the Senate of the United States :-

The followed is the message transmitted to-day, adgrested to the Senate of the United States:—

I transmit herewith vaports from the Secretary of
War and the Atternay concerd, consuming the informatiod called for by the resolution of the Senate of the 3d
Janiaris, fequesting the President to communicate to the
Senate of piece of all orders, instructions, directal feiters
or letters of advite, issued to the respective military
efficiency, under the act passed March 2, 1867, entitled
"An act to provide for the more efficient government of
the rebel States and the act supplemental therete,
passed March 22, 1867; also copies of all opinions
given to him by the Attorney General of the United
States, touching the construction and interpretation of
states, touching the construction and interpretation of
said acts, and of all correspondence relating to the
operation, construction or execution of said acts, and
such as reay have taken place between himself and any
of subtreamy, or between the latter and any of the cald
comprised touching the came subjects; also explice of
said orthers issued by any of said commanders in carrying
out the provisions of maid acts or either of them; also
that he inform the senate what progress has been made
in the matter of registration under said acts, and
whether the sum of money heretofore appropriated
for carrying these acts into effect is probably sufficient.

In answer to that portion of the resolution which insquires whener the sum of money heretofore appropriated
for carrying these acts into effect is probably sufficient, reference is made to the accompanying report of the Secretary of War. It will be seen from that report that the
appropriation of \$500,000 and in the act approved
March 30, 1867, for the purpose of carrying into effect
the act to provide for the more efficient government of
the robel States, passed March 2, 1867, and the act approved
match and that in addition the sum of \$1,645,277 is reunited for present purposes. It is exceedingly difficult
at the pres

to-day give the opinions of the Attorney heretotore published, and the estimates for partying into effect the Reconstruction acts.

It appears from the report of General Schofield, scm. civil officers appointed by him is forty, of whom seveners of revenue, one alderman, one mayor of ors of the poor. All the appointments were 20 CRORD OF GENERAL SICELES REGARDING LOSSENIES IN

A special order of General Stokles, on the 18th of June, shows that he gave permission to the managers of she Georgia State lottery for the benefit of the widows and orphans of Free Masons to open an office in Charlesson, S. C., for the sale of shares or tickete in the same; but that an the 23d of June, in consideration of the wiews of Gevernor Orr, this permission was revoked. CORRESPONDENCE SETWEEN CENERALS GRANT AND POPE SE GARDING THE STATUS OF PAROLED RESUL OFFICERS.

The correspondence from the Third District shows, in addition to what has already been published, that, on the 7th of April, General Pope wrote to General Grant king his views on the status of officers of the rebel army paroled at the termination of the war. He wanted mere set saide by any proclamation of the President He asked the question because he desired to know who ection , he ought to take against rebel officers thus paroled who may actively and openly counse! the peostruction acts. General Pope gave as his opinion the provisions of their parole, which required them to reurn to their homes and obey their laws; and also that they refrain from inciting others to ategiest or resistable laws of the United States. And General Pope asher whether an attempt on their part to keep up discoulty rdance with the recent action of Congress was not a violation of their parole. To this letter, on the 78th of April, General Grant replied: -- Your views on the civil stion of a parole are in strict accordance with any

RY OF GENERAL ORD ON ROBERT J. WALKER'S CHARGES

116 appears from the correspondence of the Fourth it, among other things, that on the 16th of last t the time the reconstruction question was before the S u preme Court, the Secretary of War telegraphed General Ord that the Robert J. Walker, in his ar before that court, had represented, first, tha he (Gen eral Ord) had dispersed the Legiclature of Arat hed seized and taken from the Treasury the public me tey and records, the property of the State, and, second by that he threatened to do the same, or similar acts, in . wspect to the Legislatore, public funds and property of Mississippi. The Attorney General desired to know the fa the with reference to these allegations, in order that he m 'wht meet them in court, On the following day General Ord , wpiled at length, enclosing copies of his correspondence with Governor Murphy, of Arkansas and stating his actic V concerning affairs in that State It appears from this c virespondence that on the 15th of April, General Ord did direct that the Legislature of Arkonsas should not mee't in July, to which time they had acheurned. He says to did this because the Legis lature proposed then to sit at a court of impeachment for trying two of the State judges, and he did not thin it would cond toe to good order to allow that Legislature so take inriedic 'von and try the 'accused, one of whom he believed to be a loyal man, who would be tried mainly For the reason that he had atteropted, to his judicia capacity, to protect 'oyal men from being tried by disleyal men. It also a ppears that General Ord directe the remeval of, or the suspenses from office, of the State Treasurer of Arkansus, because he was not eligible under the third section of the constitutional a readment, and because information that the Treasurer would improperly dispose of the State Conda to the relary of the community. General Ord, in acceser to the second question, says he made no threats to depose any class efficer of Mississippi, except for failure to except inpartial justice to offenders, or persons accused of fences, and that he had made no threats to depose

design to make any seisure of State property, unless he found that the laws of Congress could not etherwise be enforced. The correspondence also shows that on the 7th of June General Ord saked permission of the Sedretary of Wa- to designate Dry Tortugas, as a place of the Sedretary of Wa- to designate Dry Tortugas, as a place of the Sedretary of Wa- to designate Dry Tortugas, as a place of the Sedretary of Wa- to designate Dry Tortugas, as a place of the Sedretary of Wa- to designate Dry Tortugas, as a place of the Sedretary of Wa- to designate Dry Tortugas, as a place of the Sedretary of Wa- to designate Dry Tortugas, as a place of the Sedretary of Wa- to designate Dry Tortugas, as a place of the Sedretary of Wa- to designate Dry Tortugas, as a place of the Sedretary of Wa- to designate Dry Tortugas, as a place of the Sedretary of Wa- to designate Dry Tortugas, as a place of the Sedretary of Wa- to designate Dry Tortugas, as a place of the Sedretary of Wa- to designate Dry Tortugas, as a place of the Sedretary of Wa- to designate Dry Tortugas, as a place of the Sedretary of Wa- to designate Dry Tortugas, as a place of the Sedretary of Wa- to designate Dry Tortugas, as a place of the Sedretary of Wa- to designate Dry Tortugas, as a place of the Sedretary of Wa- to designate Dry Tortugas, as a place of the Sedretary of Wa- to designate Dry Tortugas, as a place of the Sedretary of Wa- to the Sedretary punishment for horse thieves, sentenced by military commission, adding that he thought the moral effect of confinement there would be very great. On the follow ing day the Secretary of War gave him permission to send a limited number to that place. On the 15th of June General Ord writes that he could scarcely find enough loyal men in Mississippi for registers.

The Judiciary Committee.

The House has passed a resolution calling on th Judiciary Committee to report whether the States of Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware have republican forms of government. A motion has been made to discharge the Judiciary Committee from the further consideration of impeachment and to order the publica-tion of the testimony taken. The motion was lost.

The Impenchment Question.

Judge Lawrence, of Ohlo, has prepared a minority report from the Judiciary Committee in favor of impeachment. It covers over two hundred pages and gives reasons for his conclusions at great length. He is not at

Iberty to give it to the public, Caucas of the Congressional Republican Ex-

caucus of the Congressional Republican Ex-ecutive Committee.

A caucus of the republican members of both House of Congress was held in the hall of the House this evening. Senator E. D. Morgan, of New York, presided, and Hon. N. B. Judd, of litinois, acted as secre-tary. The meeting was held to hear the report of the Executive Committee, which was made by Schenck, its chairman. The report shows that the com mittee have collected about seventeen thousand dollars most of which has been expended in the employment colored and white speakers and organizers, and in fur-nishing reading matter to the South. The General stated that the committee have now in their employ about sixty colored men and several whites, who are engaged in organizing the party in the States fately in rebeillon. Judge Kelley urged the necessity of keeping up the work, and appealed to members to use their best endeaaccount of the importance of the work, and said that every republican member of Congress could raise at least one thousand dollars in his district to be expended in advancing the cause, and that if the means were the committee would guarantee the to Southern States to the republican party at the first a resolution was adopted pledging the mem bers to actively engage in the work of raising the necessary funds to complete the work so well begun by

time would accomplish more than one hundred ex-Nominations Confirmed by the Senate. The Senate this afternoon confirmed the following

work, and all claiming that a dollar expended at this

the Executive Committee. Senstor Wilson said that the

her and that the result would astonish the nation. He

was assured that the majority which Virginia would

give would entitle her to rank among the first of the

republican States. Several members of both house made brisf addresses, urging the impertance of the

Postmasters—Mre. Hattee C. Fay, Rochester, Minn.; John Frany, Port Royal, S. C.; Daniel Kellogg, Brat-tlebore, Vt.; Samuel Saviers, Tecumsch, Mich.; Edwin R. Brink, Wilmington, N. C.; Selah Besworth, Marietta, Ohio; Helen Surgens, Warren, R. 1.

Captain Henry A. Wise, to be Chief of the Ordn

Captain Henry A. Wise, to be Chief of the Ordnance Bureau.

To be Captains—Commanders Thomas H. Patterson and Edward L. Nichols.

To be Commanders—Lieutenaut Commanders Philip U. Johnson, John Wathers, S. L. Breese, Bancroft Gherardi, Henry Wilson, A. E. K. Berbam end Joseph S. Skerritt. Commander F. K. Murray, to be Captain.

Lieutenaut Commanders William Gibson and G. W. Henry to be Commander F. E. Murray, to be Captain.

Second Assistant Engineers D. Hardee, R. B. Fetta, J. D. Toppin, and Third Assistant E. Kavenaugh, to be First Assistant Engineers G. W. Beard, C. Ubes, F. A. Ashton, E. Stites and Henry C. Christopher, to be Second Assistant Engineers.

William S. Muse, First Lieutenaut Marine Cerps; passed Assistant Eugineers.

William S. Muse, First Lieutenaut Marine Cerps; passed Assistant Surgeons Lewis Genzer and John H. Clark, and Lewis S. Ritcher, of Hichigan; J. Albert Itauk, of Pennsylvania, and Edward C. Thatcher, of Pennsylvania, to be surgeons.

Assessor of Internal Revenue—H. C. Herrick, Third district of South Carolina. Assistant Treasurer at New Orleans—John S. Walkon. Consul—Eugene Schnyler, of New York, at Moncow. Collectors of Customs—Wilkiam Selvey, Newark, N. J.; John B. Billingham, Michilimacanae, Mich. Minister to Eerlin—George Bancroft. Secretaries of Logation—John Hay, of Illunois, at Vienna; Alexander Hilss, of New York, at Berlin.

The Senate rejected, as postmesters, Samuel Niell, Van Wirt, Ohie; Eljiah P. Smith, Owassie, Mich.; Charles R. Collm, Mount Vernon, Onic; Orrin S. Rose, of Illi-

nois, as consul at Toronto. trian mission-bee been laid on the table. Up to the present seventy-six nominations have been sent to the Senate, of which fifty-six have been disposed of one way

The Mexican Mission-Colonel John McLeod Murphy Not a Caudidate—The Gulf Squad-ron to be Jacrensed. Colonel John McLeod Murphy is in the city to-day,

date for the Mexican Mission. The object of his visit n to ascertain the line of policy to be pursued by our sovernment towards Mexico, and thus form an opinion as to whether or not it will be safe for American capitalsais to settle in that country and develop certain large interests held there by seme of our citizens. Colonel morning, but the result has not transpired.

It is generally conceded now that Otterbourg w

be confirmed as Manager to measure.

Department intends to press his nomination.

I am informed that the Gulf approxim is to be increased, and that all the vacant obsculates in Mexico will be filled. The object of said is to protect American interests in that unsettles-ountry, and also to establish agencies whereby resuble information as to the condition of things to-re may be obtained. At gresent there are vacant our consular positions, to wit .- Those at Campea-by Tobasco, Salillo and Morales. Should Otpre vacant

among the recent arrivals at Willard's are Mr. Thomas Cave, member of the English Hense of Commons; James McHenry and party, and Chevaller Wikes. Our distinguished English visitor, Mr. Thomas Cave, visited the Capitol to-day, and was tavited by Speaker Colfax to the floor of the Louse. During his stay in the House Mr. Cave was introduced to a large number of the mem-ham, and was engaged in a long and animated conversection with General Banks, Mr. Cave also appeared or the floor of the Senate at the invitation of Mr. Sumner and met with a very cordial reception. He was in con versation for a long time with Senators Sherman, Sum par and Chandler. The latter gentleman appeared to be a worably improved with the unassuming and gentle on unly demeanor of Mr. Cave, notwithstanding his (Mr. Cha paler at well known anti-British opinions. Mr. Cave was constrained this evening at the house of the Secre-

the President and Solicit a Continuance of Work.

This mo. wist a committee of fifty employer of the Wathington Navy Yard, escorted by Hon. Charles E. Phol, is and He'tl. Stevenson Archer, members of Congress from Maryland, gratted on President Johnson. General Pholps addressed the President in a few appropriate remarke, in behalf of the committee, stating the object of their via t was to solicit the President's influence in continuing the work in the various navy yards, and especially at a he Washington yard. If appears that the work is fallien off at this yard, and the artuans there engaged are fear of test a wholesale discharge will soon take place, and Grey rek that additional work be commenced, so as to seasin 'beir services, as they claim to have worked seithfully for the government during the and the committee, saying be was a coldedly in favor of their neing retrined at work. He ackn awledged in complimentary terms their services during the war and en dorsed their petition to Norelary Welles. They then had an interview with Secretary Welles, who promised to do all he could in the matter, and cont them 10 Mr.
Ashman, Chief Engineer of the Bureau of Const pction
and Repairs. That gentleman received the committee with favor, and said there need be no fear of a sad den diminution in the present force, and that he would a'o all ne could to increase it.

Death of an Officer of the Treasury. ne, Chief of the Division of Ac in the 2009 of the Trempurer of the United States, died Sunday evening at half-past nine o'clock, of typhole fever. Mr. Meline has been in charge of the accounts the past six years. He was a native of New York, but of late from Cincinnati.

Recognition of a Cousul.

The President has recognized Ferd William as Consul of Pruesia at St. Paul, Minnesota.

Internal Revenue Receipts The receipts from internal revenue to-day amounted over \$1,100,000.

The number of patents designated for issuance during the current week ending the 23d inst. is 233_somewait

Health of Secretary drowning.
Secretary Browning was at "no Department this morning engaged in attending to his official duties, the first time for over sixty days, owing to his recent severe illness.

The Chulern in the Cherokee Nation, The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has advices Fort Gibson, in the Cherokee country, informing him of the death of Colonel John J. Humphries, Indian Agent of the Cherokee Nation, who died there of cholera on the

Disposat of Public Lands.

The Land Office has reports that in the month of May the aggregate disposal of public lands in California and Oregon was 55,620 acres, at the following local offices, viz:—Maysville, Cal., 15,880 acres; San Francisco, Cal., 9,538; Stockton, Cal., 5,651; Humboldt, Cal., 4,986 Visalia, Cal., 1,200; Oregon City. Oregon, 9,251; Rose burg, Oregon, 9,104. The greater portion of this land was taken for actual settlement under the Homestead

law and sold for eash, the sales realizing \$42,800. The Commissioner of the General Land Office is in w ceipt of returns exhibiting an aggregate disposal eighty-two thousand two hundred and one acres of the public lands during the month of June last, at the following Rocal offices: -- Ean Claire, Wisconsin, 76,165 acres Denver City, Colorado territory, 6,036 acres; the greater erip and the remainder with military warrants, and sold

General Sheridan announced on the 5th instant that Captain M. V. Sheridan, Seventh United States cavalry, has been assigned to duty as an alde-de-camp on bis staff; that Brevet Lieuterant Colone! William T. Gentry, Seventeenth United States infantry, has been ap pointed Acting Assistant Inspector General of the disty-ninth United States infantry, has been appointed to the charge of the Engmeer office of the district, relieving Brevet Lieutenaut Colonel G. L. Gillespie, of the Engineer corps.

Commander George H. Cooper has been detached from the command of the Wincoski and placed on waiting orders. The following are siso detached from th Commanders Silns Casey, Rebert Boyd; Acting Master James Van Buskirk; Acting Ensigns Albert F. Uimer, James Van Buskirk; Acting Ensigns Albert F. Uimer, Charles Wilson; Mates H. H. Taylor and Charles Geinford; Passed Assistant Surgeon Gustavus S. Franklin; Second Assistant Engineers Theophilus Cook, F. W. Townrow, Nathan P. Towne; and Third Assistant Engineer Charles F. Nagle. Paymaster Forbes Packer, detached from the Wincoski and ordered to settle accounts. Captain Overton Carr, been granted one year's leave of absence, with permission to leave the United States. Midshipmen E. P. McCiellan, F. W. Greenienf, A. E. Catmody, Walton Goodwin, Frank W. Nichols and John T. Sullivan, ordered to the Quinnebaug. Acting Assistant Faymaster William Wallace Goodwin, honorably discharged.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Elrat Session.

WASHINGTON, July 15, 1867

MR. SUMMER'S UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE SILL. Mr. Summer, (rep.) of Mass., called up his resolution osuspend the rule of Friday, the 5th inst., so as to allow him to call up the bill for universal suffrage throughout the States.

ion, and moved an executive sees Mr. SUMMER said the Senate was so thin that he should

THEY THE OF ATTEMPT THE DEBUGATION OF ATTEMPT THEY.

The CHAIR presented a letter of invitation to the Senate to attend the dedication ceremonies at Antictam Cemetery on the 17th inst.

EXECUTIVE SENSION.

The Senate then, at a quarter past twelve, went into

The doors were responed at one o'clock.

The doors were responed at one o'clock.

THE RECONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATION SILL.

Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Mass., called up the House joir resolution appropriating \$1,675,000 to carry into efficient general acts providing for the more efficient general ment of the rebel States. ment of the rebel States.

Mr. Buckatzw. (dem.) of Pa, moved to reduce the ppropriation to \$1,000,000.

appropriation to \$1,000,000.

Mr. Wilsowaccepted the amendment, Pe did not know whether the reduced amount would se sufficient, but if not Congress would be assembled sgain in a few months, and could then supply the refleiency. Mr. Wilsom moved to add so the resolution "to be appended under the direction of the Secretary of War," but subsequently as the second of the Secretary of War, "but subsequently stated to the second of the Secretary of War," but subsequently stated to the second of the Secretary of War, "but subsequently stated to the second of the Secretary of War," but subsequently stated to the second of the Secretary of War, "but subsequently stated to the second of the Secretary of War," but subsequently stated to the second of the Secretary of War, "but subsequently stated to the second of the Secretary of War," but subsequently second of the Secretary of War, "but subsequently second of the Secretary of War," but subsequently second of the Secretary of War, "but subsequently second of the Secretary of War," but subsequently second of the Secretary of War, "but subsequently second of the Secretary of War," but subsequently second of the Secretary of War, "but subsequently second of the Secretary of War," but subsequently second of the Secretary of War, "but subsequently second of the Secretary of War," but subsequently second of the Secretary of War, "but subsequently second of the Secretary of War," but subsequently second of the Secretary of War, "but subsequently second of the Secretary of War," but subsequently second of the Secretary of War, "but subsequently second of the Secretary of War," but subsequently second of the Secretary of War, "but subsequently second of the Secretary of War," but subsequently second of the Secretary of War, "but subsequently second of the Secretary of War," but subsequently second of the Secretary of War, "but subsequently second of the Secretary of War," but subsequently second of the Secretary of War, which was second of the Secretary of War, which was second o

When moved to add to the resolution to be adjusted under the direction of the Servary of War, but subsequently, at the suggestion of W. Sermas, (rep.) of this, withdraw the amendment.

The resolution as amended by Mr. Buckelew was then passed—year 39, nays 3.

Mr. Pomero, (rep.) of Kansas, moved that the Senate take up the House bill for the relief of certain soldiers and sailors charged with describin.

Mr. When hoped the bill would not passe in its present shape. If it is, it would give bounty, back ray and pensions. I large number of mon fer-whom no provision by been made, or intended to be made. Ee had no mection to removing the disabilities for Ee had no mection to removing the disabilities for Ee had no mection men, but he was unwilling that by describing of this bill they should be entitled to be made, but he was unwilling the pass a bill restoring all those to an equality with men who bose the heat and brint of battle, and he would like the sec this bill carefully guaried.

guanied.

Mr. Wilson understood the clued of this bill was to relieve men who, after the war was over and General Grant had surrendered.

Mr. Jousson, (dept.) of Md. General Grant did not

Mr. Jonnon, (den.) of Md.—General Grant did not surrender.

Mr. Finson—Lee, I mean. (Loughter.) The object of the bill was to releave men who went home after the close of the war and before they had been finally discharged. He was willing to relieve such men, but not those who deserted during the war. He understood that a number of claim agents had written to deserters offering to get the disabilities arising from desertion removed from them if they would give to these agents the back pay that would thus accrue to them.

Mr. Hennegous objected to the consideration of this bill at this sersion. He taked the point that the resolution of the 3d inst. could not be suspended, but could only be rescinded.

only be rescinded.

The Casra decided that the question was in the hand of a majority of the Senate, and could be decided by it. The Senate agreed to mostly the resolution; so the bill was taken up, and tuen referred to the Military Committee.

Committee and by, are committeed on the committee on the committee of the president transmittee on the continuous, are the Craim laid before the Senaie a communication from the President transmitting all orders, opinions, &c., sent to the district commanders, and estimating the amount necessary to sarry out the work of reconstruction.

from the President tensemitting all orders, opinions, &c., sent to the district commanders, and estimating the amount necessary to carry out the work of reconstruction.

Mr. Howard, (rep.) of Mich., referring to that portion of the message in which the President alludes to the assumption by the United States of the debts of the rebei States incurred before the war, and it was all unconshine, and designed for party purposes.

Mr. Han since said the President had not expressed any opinion on that subject; he had merely made the suggestion whether, if the Southern States were to be treated at conquered provincas, the United states would not have the debts of these States. This doctrine had been had down by Governor Norton, of Indiana, two years ago in a speech endorsing the President's policy.

Mr. Symen said that, as a question of law, there was nothing oftener than that the rabel States were responsible for all their just ebilgations inhered in them and could not be evided.

Mr. Johnson thought it was not admissible for the President to express a hypothesical opinion on the subject of public limnace at the present time, when the debt was so large and the people so seasilive on the subject of bublic limnace at the present time, when the debt was a large and the people so seasilive on the subject of bublic limnace at the present time, when the debt was a large and the people so seasilive on the subject of bublic limnace at the present time, when the debt was correct in his assumption. The Southern States still cristed as States, and not as conquered provinces.

Mr. Fissennes, (rep.) of Me., regretted that the President was justified in these suggestions. He regarded them as entirely fallacious.

Mr. Hespaticus did not think the government of the Englishment of the Swates by the federal government, it would be a practical quiction of great moment whether these State obligations would not rest upon the general government of the resident had during that time lost no occasion do allude to the bonded aristocraca, and t

ferome or endorsement in the Senste. He regretted that the Presides. Let sent in such a document. It might have had a bad effect were it not that all intelligent people would see through its "allacies." There had been no conquest of the Southern SixNes, so the doctrine of conquest could not be made applicable at all.

Mr. Buchalew, idem) of Pa, denied that the President favored the assumption of the rebellent fle was simply suggesting that upon the the ray and decrines which prevailed lately in Congress such a state of facts must be bright about.

Mr. Thayen, (regret of Nab, condemned the position attempt to the searced in the message, as another structured of the President of

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, July 15, 1867. The SPRANER proceeded, as the first business in order on Monday, to the call of the States and Territories for bills and joint resolutions for reference. Under the call, bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read twice

VALIDITY OF DECISIONS OF MILITARY COURTS By Mr. RELLY, (rep.) of Pa .- Declaring valid and binding the decisions of military courts and commissions made in civil cases when tried in the states lately in

ing the decisions of military courts and commissions made in civil cases when tried in the States lately in rebellion where no civil courts were in operation. Referred to the Judciary Committee.

By Mr. Whilams (rep.) of Pa.—Proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States. In reference to judges of the Supreme Court and other courts, satherizing the removal of judges by the President on the recommendation of two-linds of each branch of the Legislature. Referred to the Judciary Committee.

By Mr. North, (dem.) of Mo.—To make legal tender notes receivable for duties on imports. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Paine, (rep.) of Ws.—To refund to George Walliamson & Co., of Milwarkse certain duties paid on pig from. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Also a joint resolution of the Wisconsin Legislature, asking appropriations to reliabures the city of Milwarkse of the expense in constructing the harbor at the Straight cut. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

REGISTRY DY VESSELS.

By Mr. Churchille, (rep.) of N. Y.—Autherizing the Servitary of the Treastry to issue certificates of registry or carrolment on Heckme to Cestain vessels. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

REGISTRY DY VESSELS.

Mr. WOODERINGS OF VE., at bulf-past twelve Colock moved that the Bouse adjourn.

Mr. WOODERICES, (rep.) of Vt. at half-past twelve c'clock, moved that the Bouse adjourn.

The Sprakes informed the House that, through an error in the expoinent of the Reconstruction hill, some words had been omitted, the words smitted being, "annountments to effice shall stand until disapproved by the General of the army." The President was willing that the bill should be withdrawn informally and the correction be made; but it was for the House to determine whether, in view of the importance of the measure, that course shall be adopted, or the bill be windrawn, re-enrolled and signed new by the presiding officer of each house.

Mr. Woodbarner withdrew his motion to adjourn, re-Mr. Woodnamed withdraw his motion to adjourn, remarking that it was best to be of a the safe side.

Mr. Banks, (reg.) of Mass, thought it due to the importance of the bill that it be withdrawn, re-enrolled and signed anex by the presseng officers. He moved that the Pressens borrequested to return the bill.

The motion was agreed to.

The Spragger resumed the sail of States, and under it bills were introduced and disposed of as follows.—

The Sphaker resumed the call of States, and under it bills were introduced and disposed of as follows—

REMERCISHMENT OF NEW YORK FOR WAR REFENSES.

By Mr. ROBERTSEN, (dom.) of N. Y.—To reimburse the State of New Yerkfor meany expended for the United States in enrolling, equipping and precuring troops to aid in suppressing the rebellion. Referred to the Committee on Mikitary Affairs.

THE BRUE OF COVERNMENT DONES.

Also a resolution declaring that no further issue of bonds of the United States ought to be made for any gurpose net already provided for, except on the distinct condition that they shall be subject to taxation for States county and musicipal expenses, the same as other

Means.

TAXATION OF GOVERNMENT BONDS.

By Mr. Holman (chu.) of ind.—A resolution declaring that United States broads ought to be taxed by authority of Congress for patiental pur posce, as as substantially te equalize such taxation and the average taxation im equalize such faxation and the everage faxation im-posed on other property.

Mr. Phicz, (rep.) of Iowa, rose to debate the resolu-tion, and under the rule it want over till to-morrow.

tion, and under the rule it wish over till to-morrow.

III DETERITE STREAM OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE DU.

By Mr. Routmon—A resolution for the appointment of
a select committee of five to examine into the working
of the detective system of the Internal Revenue-Dapartment, the senure of spirits; and tobacce made by unauthorized persons, and the disposal of spirits, &c.,
seized and said by order of courts.

Debate arising, the reso lution went-over under the
rule.

select and said by order of courts.

Debate arising, the resolution went-over under the rule.

Porterus of Swarf Lane Restropors Graving go Ins. Repekt States.

By Mr. Julian, (rep.) of Ind.—A resolution instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into the expodency of reporting a bill providing for the forfeiture to the United States of the swamp lands berei of foregranted to States lately in rebellion which have n pt best lawfully disposed of by such States. Adopted.

Mathematic Revenue Bosso in New York Cavy.

By Mr. Science, (sp.) of Ohlo—A resolution discount in the George of the Treasury to inform the House whether he has established or caused to be constituted in the city of New York an association or commission known as the Metropolitan Board of Revenue, or by any other name or style; if so, under what authority is or provision of law, with what object, or for what purpose such Board and been constituted, what individuals compose it, by whom and under what authority they were selected and appointed, what powers they exercise, what instructions have been given to them, and what have been their acts and proceedings up to this time.

Mr. Romanes, rising to debate the recolution, it went over under the rules.

FIRE IMPRACEMENT QUESTION.

By Mr. COVOUR, (rep.) of Pa.—A resolution directing that the testimony taken by the Judicary commistee on the subject of the impoachment of the Preskiect be

lution, it went over under the rules.

By Mr. Ashley, (rep.) of Ohio—To abolish the office of Superintendent and Inspector of Sewers and Carriageways to the city of Washington. Referred to Committee on the District of Columbia.

IRR GOVERNMENTSON RESPICALY, MARYLAND AND DELAWARE. By Mr. Keigery, (rep.) of N. Y.—A resolution instructing the Jodiciary Committee to inquire whether the States of Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware have now State governments republican in form.

Mr. Elembor, (dem.) of Wis, remarked that the State of Maryland bad aircady been provided for in a reference to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Robinson suggested that the resolution thought include New Hampehire, and Mr. Norm that it, should apply to Mascourt.

Mr. Roberton suggested that the resolution should include New Hampehire, and Mr. North that is, should apply to suggestions were heeded.

The previous question was seconded—year 47 mays 47, the Speaker voting aye; and the resolution was adopted—year 78, mays 58.

By Mr. Raybald, dom, jet 72.—A resolution declaring that, in the judgment of the House, no mational bank should be selected as a public depository of government measeys in any city where is located a Treasurer or Assistant Treasurer of the United States, but that all moneys collected and received for the government in such city should be deposited with the Treasurer, and requesting the Secretary of the United States, but that all moneys collected and received for the government in such city should be deposited with the Treasurer, and requesting the Secretary of the United States. Adopted.

THE GRANT-SHERUMAN CORRESPONDENCE.

By Mr. June, (rep.) of III.—A resolution that the Secretary of War have leave to withdraw from the files a private belegrain from General Sheridan to General Sheridan to

sideration of the question of impeachment of the President, and ordering the testimony already taken to be printed.

The House refused to second the previous question on this resolution, and, Mr. Pike rising to debate the resolution, it went out under the rule.

SWAMP LANDS.

By Mr. BROMWELL, (rep.) of III.—A resolution in reference to swamp lands. Rejected.

ALLEGED UNDAD BILL INCURRED IN PRIVED CONGRESSION.

By Mr. ELDRIDGE—A resolution reciting the allegation as the Cincinnati Commercial that the expenses of the wines and liquors consumed at the banquet given to the loyal portion of Congress last winter are unpaid, and decisring that they should at once be paid out of the funds raised for evangelizing the colored race now in the hards of the Republican Executive Committee.

Laughter greeted this resolution, and it was rejected, min rock istand Rairoad bridge a nuisance, and directing the Astorney General to institute preceedings to abate it.

Mr. CONKE, (rep.) of III., objected, and the resolution manner and ready of the resolution

Mr. Cooks, (rep.) of Ill., objected, and the resolution was not received.

The House then, at half-past one, took a recess till

The House then, at half-past one, took a recess till three o'clock.

THE RECONSTRUCTION BILL RE-ENROLLED AND SIGNED.

The House reassembled at three o'clock, when the Committee on the Enrolled Bills presented as truly enrolled the Supplementary Reconstruction bill, and the Speaker signed it.

ENFORTED PLOGGING OF A CIVILIA' BY THE MILITARY.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of War in answer to a resolution of July 3 in reference to the reported flogging of a civilian at Fort sedgwick by order of Colonel Dodga, transmitting a report of General Grant stating that no official information on the subject had been received at his head-quarters, but that he had sent to General Augur a newspaper sip about it, with an endorsement that if found correct he should order a trial of the offender by general coart martial. It was laid on the table and ordered printed.

THE RECONSTRUCTION AFFARDATION BILL.

THE RECONSTRUCTION AFFARDATION BILL.

The SPRAKER also laid before the House the Senate amendment to the bill making an appropriation to carry out the reconstruction acts. The amendment, which reduces the appropriation from \$1,070,000 to \$1,000,000, was concerned in.

INDIAN AFVARS.

Mr. WINDOM, EM.) of Minn., introduced a bill to repeal a section in a law of last section, which repeals all laws allowing the Precident, Secretary of the Interior or Commissions of Ing. A Assirs to pater into treating

with any Indian tribe. He made a restence in the House in explanation of the holf. Congress had been informed that the expresses of the present indian war, with the expresses of the present indian to the feld, amounted to \$1,000,000 a week. But according to General Sherman's estimate that it would take three thousand solders to hold in check fifty hostile indians on the Plains, it would require an army of thirty thousand men to carry on the war, at a cost of \$6,000,000 a week. This hill amply removed the obstitution in making peaked. He attributed the present Indian war to the Chirungton his store, and to the declaration of deneral sherman had issued at with vindictive carnest-ness spainst the Shoux, even to their externibation of mer. women and children—that nothing else would meet the rout of the case. The Indians knew that General Sherman had issued an order to murder their wives and little children and they were therefore in resistance, and were justified in that registance.

Mr. Evantors inquired whether Mr. Windom supposed this Congress would give the President any such power, either in the interest of human, by or of the constitutional government.

Mr. Window replied that he did not introduce the but as a pellifical question; it rose above that, it simply left the question where it was before the law in question was passed.

The debate was continued by Meetra Covode and

was passed.

The debate was continued by Mesura Covode and Relley. Finally the bill was read three times and passed.

Amourament.

Mr. Elember moved that when the House adjourn to-day it adjourn till Wednesday. Negatived—year 10,

nays 61.

Mr. Scorieth, (rep.) of Pa., moved to adjourn.

Mr. Stevers, (rep.) of Pa., appealed to him to withdraw the motion fill he could introduce a readminent to test the sense of the House on the question of giving mileage to members for this session.

Mr. Scorieth declined to withdraw the motion to adjourn, and appealed to those who were opposed to taking mileage for the present session to sustain the motion. motion.

The motion to adjourn prevailed by a vote of 42 to 36, and the Hense thereupon, at a quarter before four o'clock, adjeurned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

P RESONAL .- General Grant and lemily strived at Gov Fraction Centeral Grant and Sunjly arrived at Governor's Island hast evening and are the guests of General Wallen, commanding Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, and will visit Long Branch to-day. General Grant is on route from Washington to West Points, and then the meeting of the Array Board to revise attaction of the army, now in session at the latter place.

STATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR REMOUNTS PURPOSES.—The Appropriations of the layer of Grant and a policy of the property of the control of the layer of Grant and a policy of the control of the layer of Grant and a policy of the control of the layer of Grant and a policy of the control of the layer of Grant and a policy of the control of the layer of Grant and a policy of the control of the layer of Grant and a policy of the control of the layer of Grant and a policy of the layer of the lay

Metropolitan Police authorities have drawn up a pet tion to be presented to the Constitutional Convention, tarian puposes by the State, and that a clause he reried in the constitution to that effect. The State p \$129,000 per year for the support of religious institutes, and of this \$124,000 go to Cathello schools a colleges. asking that no further appropriations be made for sec

OUR CHY MARKETS AND COUNTRY HUCKSTERS. -Comp regulations in regard to our city markets, has just ordered a new regulation in regard to collecting license fees from farmers who sell produce from their wagens, near Washington Market. Under the old system, it is said, Washington Market. Under the old system, it is said, the city has been defrauded out of a large amount of revenue. The Comptroiter has adopted a system by which he expects to make a channel through which the city treasury will receive what properly belongs to it. 2 clerk will be stationed near Washington Market, whose duty it shall be to soil tickets to huckstens, giving them the right to use the public streets to rell produce from their wagons. These tickets will be collected by clerks appointed for that purpose. Each wagon will be charged twenty cents a day, and the revenue received from this source owint to be very large. The new regulations will go into effect on the 1st proximo.

The Street Cleaving Commerces.—The Street Cleaving

THE STREET CLEANING CONSISSION. - The Street Cleaning Commissioners mat yesterday at two o'clock, in the Mayor's office, the Mayor in the chair. The usual semi annual payments for cleaning the streets were made to the contractor, Mr. J. Whiting, when, in the ab-sence of other business — Commissioners adjourned. An Emsure Berwier Payment Men.—Considerable

excitement was created on Broadway yesterday, growing to the press. It is said that Mr. Cyrus W. Field, on the to the prese. It is said that Mr. Cyrus W. Field, on the occasion referred to, contradicted a statement made by Mr. Jones, the publisher of one of the city papers, in regard to the revenue of the Atlantic Cable Company, to which an apology or explanation was demanded and refused. Testerday the parties accidentally met, when Mr. Jones seized Mr. Fleid's olfactory organ and gave it an unwelcome squeeze.

Chicket,—The match between the first eleven of the

St. George Club, of this city, and eleven efficers of the garrison of Lower Canada, which was arranged to come off on the 37th and 18th inst., at Hoboken, is unavoidably

A PROTLIAR CASE, -A man named John W. Burges who keeps a saloon at Easton, Pa., came to this city yesterday and induced the Twenty-ninth precinct police o arrest his wife, Alida, who was stopping at the Hoff to arrest his wife, Alida, who was stopping at the Hoffman House—she, as he alieges, having eloped with a man named Morshead. The couple when arrested were brought to the station house, where the wife was confronted with her hubband. She informed him that was not her way to see her sister in Vermont, and that Mr. Morehead was acting as her virtuous guardian, and that she would not return home just then if she knew herself, and she thought she did. Burgess, satisfied with heretatement, made no complaint against his better half, and so went his ways peaceably.

ACCIDENCE, —vons J. Consack, a minor, who resides at 328 East. Thirteenth street accidentity fell from a tree.

359 Fast Thirteenth street, accidently fell from a tree

one hast. Thirteenth street, accidently fell from a tree on which he had been climbing yesterday, and broke his arm. On examination it was found necessary to have him removed to Bollevue Hospital.

Ann Magnire, who resides at 74 James areet, white attempting to save her oblid from being run over, yesterday evening, unfortunately slipped and fell, fracturing one of her lega. She was immediately conveyed by one of the Fourish precinct police to Bellevue Hospital.

yesterday morning a fire occurred in the kindling wood factory of Charles Cable, located at the corner of Eleventh savenue and Twenty-third succt, which resulted in the destruction of the building and considerable damage to the machinery. The loss is estimated at \$1,500, and to be insured for the full amount. The fire was the work of an inocadiary.

DESCRIPT OF THE PRESENT PARCINCT POLICE—Ves-

terday Mr. Seligman Kakejes, of No. 16 East Eleventh treet, appeared before Justice Bodge and made a complant against Miss Louise Turner, of No. 3 East Eleventh street, and Miss Aynanda Wilson, No. 11 East Eleventh street, for keepings disorderly houses. Eleventh street, for keepings disorderly houses. The Justice issued a warrant for Their arrest and placed it in the hands of Captain Caffrey for execution. That officer, in company with Sergeant Hat were as a posse of men, made a descent on No. 11 E wat Eleventh street, and street, last evening. The folio-ving persons were arrest-Sergeant Miller, with a posse, on No. 3 East Eleventh ed at No. 3:—John Ryan, Delia Tr. uner, Catherine Hooper, Adolph Meyer. Edward Farley, Emma Clinton, Ella Smith, Mary A. Jones, Thos. Kewan, Jan. Dempsey, Mary Forrest, Geo. Lavantine, McRe Thompson, Eliza Sharp. The following persons were arrested at No. 11:—Ross Harrison, Mary Smith, Jas. Watwo, Jao. J. Hopper, Mary Jackson, Andrew Brown, Jay, Anderson, Mary Rrown. The entire bety were locked up at the station house.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE

ATTEMPT TO ROD A CHURCH.-Yesterday afternoon, after the conclusion of mortuary exercises at Christ church, Bedford avenue, E. D., the sexton discovered an aged man in the act of carrying off the pulpit Bible and other articles belonging to the sanctuary. On and other articles belonging to the sanctuary. On examining the pockets of the ancient sinner two memo-candum books and some papers belonging to the rector, Sev. fir. Partidge, were found. He was promptly arrested by Sergeant John Brennan, of the Forty-fifth paccinct, and on being Nasen to the station house said his mane was John fronts, his age sixty one, and his occupation that of a confectioner.

The Courty Supplies —The Superintendents of the

Poor met yesterday for the purpose of opening the bids for the county supplies for the ensuing year. There were about fifty bids for supplying the various commowere about fifty bids for supplying the various commodifies required, and the following being the lowest the contribute were awarded to them:—Class No. 1—8. Carbon, for flour, &c., at \$7.80 and \$12 per bbf. Class No. 2—M. J. Glass No. 4—Mr. Husen-pattel, for the sugar and molasses. Tea, from 74c, to \$1.10 sugar, from 125c, to \$16c, molasses, from 85c, to \$1.00 sugar, from 125c, to \$16c, molasses, from 85c, to \$40c, per pound. Class No. 6—James Carboy, for oil, sain, rice, beans, lard, &c. Class No. 7—Mr. Phillips, shoes of all kinds. Class No. 8—It. Vandevere, straw, oats, meal, &c. Class No. 9—Felt & Gorman, wood, \$10.95 per cord. Class No. 10—Bernard & Son, coal, \$6.55 per ton. Class No. 11—Keisey & McLaughlin, coal and wood. Class No. 12—Tuttle & Son, coal and wood.

STRIRE OF RAILROAD LABORERS,-The shovelling gang engaged on the Greenpoint and Williamsburg Railroad yesterday morning struck for higher wages. The contractors refused to accede to the terms of the strikers, and are now seeking for men to take their places. There was no disorder.

LIQUOR DEALERS FINED. -Thomas McGarre was taken before Justice Cornwell yesterday, and fined \$30 for seiling liquor without a license. Owen Moore, who keeps a shades at the corner of Navy and Prospect streets, was taken before Justice Cornwell yesterday, and fined \$50 for selling liquor on Sunday.

FIREMEN'S TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION IN PHILADELPHIA

Punkton Puna, July 16, 1867.

There was a brilliant torchlight procession here this evening on the occasion of the reception of the Excelsior Piro Company, of Bridgeport, Conn., who are the guests of the Good Bient Engine Company of this city. About two thousand firemen, with their apparatus, were in

AMUSEMENTS

Broadway Theatre. and the coing Miss India Dean appeared as the Courtess, in Knowles' play of Love. This arduous rife is one which is calculated in every way to test the abilities of an actress, and none but those fully conscious of innate strength or firm artistic at hity shou'd ever undertake it if they would avoid shame and failure. It is moulded on rather rigid classical mode's, has its apreches ap-parently measured by the tape line and cut off at the proper place, while the action is very alight and the situations not remarkably effective. Miss Dean, however, marked her rendition of last evening with strong points both of reading and action. The stotle elegancies of the redding and action of the store promotion is such favorable and effective colors as to win over even those who had often seen and condenned the piece before on the score of the lackndaisal, love sick rhapsodizing of its diafogue. Miss Dean's portraiters was quiet, undemonstrated and yet strong in its very reserve. In this role, as performed has evening the old admirers of the lady recognized the still fresh neartises those characteristic artistic graces, which made her fame at the old Breadway. The support afforded by the stock company was very fine and even throughout. Mr. Shoridan as Huon, did remarkably well, and Mrs. Stoddard also desegves the credit of having rendered a part of many vieughts? and exciting details in a manner in every way sattificatory. The house was good for the season, and the addience pleasantly appreciative. proper place, while the action is very slight and the

stes' novel entitled Black Steep, or the Brand of Soisty, was produced last night at this theatre for the irst time. The plet, which is of the moral sensational order, is laid in London and a fashlonable watering place and gaming tosort in Germany, and develope the salient characteristics of a well known black sheep of society, showing how barely some of the flock oscape infection, and culminating in merder, degrace and solicids to escape the scafford. The play is well put upon the stage and the cast admirable. Mits Rose Extings as Harriet Routh was the recipient of well merited plandite, and in the third act was especially fine, being called before the certain at its close. Hr. Maeder, the adapter, appeared, for the first time in two years, as George Dallar, D. R. Harkins as Stewart Routh, and Charles T. Parsloe, Jr., as Jim Swain, a-London street boy. Few Plack Sine, hast evening, and the piece being of judations tength securics is intensity of interest throughout.

The sample Theatre. bined Japanese and Arabian tropping at the Com-A large andie stalls were crowded, and the entire house beston applicate on a most deserving collection of performer.
The Japanese troups in their national cost inc. and
tunabling and posturing in a violent manner, were all

thinbling and posturing in a violent manner, were all that could be desired by the most factitious admirer of the light-limbed gentry. The tab trick and the batterily trick wore beautifully presented, and the exercises of young Fora on the "telegraph wire" were really surviving.

The Arabs followed, and with their unusual and discordant mode of praying to Atlab; their wonderful exercises in acrobatism; their "human pyramics" and splendid someranits, formed a combination of acrobates and jugglers that has not been equalled in this city for a long time.

Academy of Music. Last night Marshall and Doyle's Mikado Troupe of Japanese performers were introduced to a New York and lence at the above place. It would have seemed, from the immense success which the former troupe of Japanese had created, that the interest in those Oriental performances had quite exhausted the desire of noveltyloving New Yorkers for exhibitions of this kind; but if loving New Yorkers for exhibitions of this kind; but if a good paying house and a liberal encouragement of the present troups are to be taken as the criterion of such cass, the reception which last night greeted the Mikado troups on their debut sets this doubt at rest. As in all exhibitions of this nature, a certain degree of similarity must necessarily exist; many of the features of this troupe, however, were exceedingly novel. The top trickly by Geeroe and son, was enthusiastically applicated, and the picturesque and daring symmastic performances of hiss Oyoushkee and father were received with such enthusiasm that the fair performer herself was called before the curtain. Taken altogether the performance presented is a good one, and those who have failed its witnessing the exertions of this wonderful people would do well to avail themselves of the present opportunity.

THE FRENCH THEATRE -- MR. GRAU'S NEW LEASE.

The advice tendered by the Hanald some time single been taken, and the French theatre has been released to Mr. Grau. We may now look for a better man agement than has characterized it in times past and a revival of public interest in Franch comedy Me first has despetched experienced agents to Paris, with orders to secure one nest artists to be found in that capital, and to secure the best artists to be rough in the opening of by the close of October we may expect the opening of the season by a series of desirable and well conducted the season by a series of desirable apparations are in entertainments. In the meantime, preparations are in progress looking towards a complete renovation and re-equipment of the theatre. A complete dramatic library, properties, contumes and appointments, all of the richest and most varied and acceptable kind, have been ordered from France, together with a drop curtain of a more cheerful aspect the one which now veils the interior of stage. In addition to these, other preparations are on foot, all of which, when completed, will unite m rendering the theatre an acceptable and popular place of resort to the public. The newest feature will be a bail your light, which will enable the lesses the place the properties.

room loor, which will enable the lessee to piece the house to use on the off nights of the French performances.

With the theatre beautified by new scenery and appointments, and with a theatrical troupe composed of able French artists, we may anticipate that French comody will become a popular and profitable source of amusement in this city. We are assured that nothing will be left undone to see an approhation and popularity. The artists and their ripertoice will be presented to the public at the appropriate time, and it is promised that both will be of a nature precluding the possibility of objection. In this connection it would be well to remark that no advances or assistance will be asked, for Mr. Gran is about to place the enterprise opon its own merits, trusting to the public at large for a generous support. If all that is promised is familied; if the artists are capable, and not broken down stock actors and actreases, and if the pieces performed are of the best class of French comedies, it is almost certain that the theatre will be liberally patronized. Mr. Gran promises that we shall have none but in best artists and plays, and as his former promises in regard to Riestori were fulfilled to the letter, the people of New York will expect a series of enterfainments which will place French comedy upon the firm and popular footing that it deserves.

The season with the French company is only a part of Sir. Gran's enterprise. On the 16th of September next, Ristori will open her season of five weeks. In addition to the most attractive of her plays of last season she will give Silva Felico's tragedy. Franches all firmin, Jean D'Arc, Norma, Soreila Teresa, and last but greatest novelty of her plays of last season she will give Silva Felico's tragedy. Franches all smin, Jean D'Arc, Norma, Soreila Teresa, and last but greatest novelty of her plays of last season she will give of her use in the United States. At the close of the season here, Madane Ristori will visit Boston.

Pallsadelphia, Baltimore and Washington,

In the latter part of June last a letter directed to Mr. John Lillenthal, No. 96 Warren street, was left by the Mr. John Lillenthal, No. 96 Centre street, and the latter, on opening the letter, discovered, much to his surprise no doubt, that it contained a draft from a person in no doub!, that it contained a draft from a person in Wisconsin for \$369 38. Instead of endeavoring to ascertain who was the rightful owner of the draft Lillenthal, of Centre street, proceeded to an equatinance of him and the thenstein and requested his assistance in inducing somebody, who could be found "solid" enough to do so, to give him the equivalent in money. Lichtentistein then proceeded to the firm of Quackenbush & Hamilton, No. 180 Warren street, and introduced Lillenthal, of Contre street, to Mr. Hamilton as friend of his who desired to have a draft endorsed. On this representation being made Mr. Hamilton endorsed the draft, and the money was obtained at No. 44 Wall 51, 94. A short time after this transaction the Graft, in passing through the Clearing house was discovered to belong to Mr. Lillenthal, of No. 96 Warres street, and the drawers of the draft in Wisconsin at the game time learning that the rightful owner had not received it, Mr. Hamilton was held responsible for his endorsen ent. Am Hamilton was held responsible for his endorsen ent. Am Hamilton was held responsible for his endorsen ent. Am Hamilton was held responsible to the whereabouts of Centre street. Lillenthal. For some time their search was 'to value, but has evening they succeeded in discovering bim at No. 220 Centre this morning. It has been learned that Liebtentiem in the his near the street. He was immediately joe end of the Central office, there to await his appearance before a Maghetrale this morning. consin for \$369 38. Instead of endeavoring to ascer-

San Francisco, July 15, 1867,
Was formally opping to-day. The building is an ornament to the city.

The steamahin America. ment to the city.

The steamship America, for San Juan, sailed to-day.

The ship Eilen Austin has cleared for Liverpool with 37,000 angkr of wheat. The ship B. L. Harriman, from Bankok, has arrived.

There is a considerable panic in mining stares in the markel, which effects all descriptions. Savage sold as 24,00 in the markel, and Yellow Jacket at \$500.

Four cupiet at \$6 a \$6 60. Wheat, \$1 70 a \$1 70. Bankley, \$1.50.